

SUEVA, G.; IRASEK, VI.

The vaginal application of adrenalin in uterine hemorrhage. Akush.
ginek (Sofia) 2 no.6:22-24 '63.

ACC NR: AP7002711

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/012/0077/0078

AUTHOR: Irashin, B. O.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic sensitivity calibration of recording channels of piezoelectronic measuring systems

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 12, 1966, 77-78

TOPIC TAGS: piezoelectric transducer, pressure transducer

ABSTRACT: It is necessary to determine oscilloscope sensitivity to assure accurate determination of amplitude of an investigated signal when fast physical processes are being recorded by means of a piezoelectric transducer. A calibrator circuit is described which provides marks of known stable amplitude through the recording channel of an oscilloscope. The recording system consists of a piezoelectric transducer with calibrated sensitivity, an electrometric unit, a voltage amplifier, a CRT, photo-recording equipment, and a generator of rectangular pulses. These negative rectangular pulses which are of short duration, are applied to the electrometric unit where their amplitudes are stabilized by the Zenor-diode network. A capacitive attenuator is provided to maintain pulse amplitude at the required level. A formula is given which permits

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.2:621.317.755.089.6

ACC NR: AP7002711

determination of the pressure at any moment if the sensitivity of the piezoelectric transducer, the deviation of the pressure, the amplitude of the calibrating pulse, and the parameters of the complete calibrating network are known. It is concluded that the described method makes it possible to obtain the momentary sensitivity of the recording channels of piezoelectronic measuring systems during the recording process. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 28May65/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5111

Card 2/2

MIKAELIAN, Sh.S.; IRBE, N.A.

Effect of porosity and formation pressure on gas yield. Trudy
SNIIGGIMS no.18:50-53 '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(Berezovo region (Khanty-Mansi National Area)--Rocks--Permeability)
(Berezovo region (Khanty-Mansi National Area)--Gas, Natural--Geology)

IRBE, N.A.

Registering hole polarization diagrams on an OKS measuring device in
rocks having high resistivity. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.46:82-85
'62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Electric prospecting)

IRBEKOVA, E.

IREBEKOVA, E. On the amber coast. p. 40.

Vol. 10, no. 12, Dec. 1956

ROLNICKE HLASY

AGRICULTURE

Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession; Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

IRBINA, V.I.

Sanitary and hygienic significance of the washing of streets.
Stor.nauch.rab. AKKH no.3:80-98 '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(Street cleaning)

IRD, V.Ya.

Conditions for railroad transportation of electric meters.
Ism.tekh. no.4141-43 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Electric meters--Transportation)

181 72-A
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 14 Vol 13/10 Radiology Oct 59
1921. THE DEVELOPMENT OF OVARIAN TUMOURS IN RATS AFTER
ROENTGEN RADIATION (Russian text) - Ird/E. A. Inst. of Exp. Pathol.
and Therap., Moscow - VOPR, ONKOL. 1958, 4/5 (533-536) Tables 1
Rats - 325 in number - aged 2-3 months were used. Their lumbar region was ir-
radiated with doses from 100 to 1,000 r. Ovarian tumours appeared in 38 out of
131 rats that survived for over 11.5 months. The latter animals received 300 r. In
some series the tumour frequency reached 50%. Judging by their histological
structure these tumours were found to be thecaluteomas, granulosa cell tumours
and tumours of mixed type. The development of ovarian tumours was accompanied
by the appearance of endometrial hyperplasia, uterine polypi, mastopathy and fibro-
adenoma of the mammary glands.
(V, 10, 14, 16)

* LAB of Exptl. Hormone Therapy

IRD, Ye.A. (Moskva)

Significance of follicular cysts of the ovaries in the rise and development of dyshormonal tumors in rats. Probl.endok.i gorm. 7 no.4:35-42 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy gormonoterapii (zav. - kand. biologicheskikh nauk N.I. Lazarev) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin) AMN SSSR.

(OVARIES---DISEASES) (TUMORS) (CYSTS)
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

IRD, Ye.A.; KONOPLEV, V.P.

Spontaneous tumors in rats bred in the nurseries of the Academy
of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.11:89-
96 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR.
(ONCOLOGY)

IRD, Ye.A.; MARKARYAN, D.S. (Moskva)

Experimental hormone therapy of ovarian follicular cysts in rats.
Probl. endok. i gorm. 9 no.5:55-59 S-0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy gormonoterapii (zav. -
kand. biologicheskikh nauk N.I.Lazarev) Instituta eksperimen-
tal'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Blokhin) AMN SSSR.

IRD, Ye.A.

Experimental ovarian tumors in rats. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57
no.3:89-91 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy gormonoterapii (zav. - kand. biolog.
nauk N.I. Lazarev) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onko-
logii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin) AMN
SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR L.M. Sha-
badom.

INT. O.V.
DAVIDENKOV, S.M.; DAVIDENKOVA-KUL'KOVA, Ye.F.; IRDT, O.V.

Clinical aspects of "two-wave" virus meningo-encephalitis. Nov.med.
no.38:51-55 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney Gosudarstvennogo Ordona Lenina instituta
dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachev im. S.M.Kirova i iz Otdela virusologii
instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(Brain--Inflammation)

DAVIDENKOVA-KUL'KOVA, Ye.F.; DRDT, O.V.

Epidemiology and clinical aspects of a biundulant viral meningo-encephalitis. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 56 no.5:382-384 '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolez. (zav. prof. S.N.Davidenkov) Gosud. inst. usover. vrachey imeni S.M.Kirova i otdel virusologii (zav. prof. A.A.Smorodintsev) Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny, Leningrad
(ENCEPHALITIS
viral meningo-encephalitis, bi-undulant)

IRDT, O.V.

Problem of the focal nature of epilepsy. Och.klin.nevr. no.1:90-
100 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(EPILEPSY)

IRDT-VLADIMIRSKAYA, O.V.

Changes in the photoreactivity of the skin in epilepsy. Dokl.
klin. nevr. no.2864-69 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

~~SECRET~~
AZHGIROV, L., VZOROV, I., IRELOV, V., MESHCHERYAKOV, M., NEGANOV, B., and SHABUDIN, A.

"Forcing Deuterons from Nuclei of Li, Be, C, and O by 675 Mev Protons,"
(Vybivaniye Detronov Iz Yader Li, Be, C, i O, Protonami s Energiyev v 675
Mev), USSR, 1957. Reported 17 May 1957 at the Second Session of the Scientific
Council of the United Institute of Nuclear Research.

Translation U-3,055,593, 22 Jan 58

CA
IREMAJZE, I.

10

Processes and Properties - 1011

Addition of hydrogen to acetylene derivatives. XXXIX.
Catalytic hydrogenation of a glycol of the diacetylene series.
Yu. S. Zalkind and I. Iremajze. *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.*
(J. Gen. Chem.) 18, 1354-9 (1948); cf. C.A. 43, 571c.
2,7-Di-*p*-tolyl-3,5-octadiene-2,7-diol (I), m. 128-9°,
was synthesized by condensation of methyl(*p*-tolyl)ethyn-
ylcarbinol (II) on Cu_2Cl_2 . II, m. 121-2°, was synthe-
sized by passing dry C_2H_2 through 57 g. powder KOH in
200 ml. dry Et_2O , cooled to about -10°, and adding
dropwise, over 3 hrs., 32.5 g. *p*- $\text{MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COMe}$ in 3 vols.
 EtOH . The rate of hydrogenation of I, 0.005 mole in 50 ml.
 EtOH , on colloidal Pt (characterized by complete hydro-
genation of 0.01 mole tetramethylbutenediol in 50 ml.
 EtOH , with 2 mg. Pt, in 32 min.) increases with the amt.
of Pt; thus, the times, in min., necessary to add 50, 80,
and 100% of the final 4 H, were, with 4 mg. Pt, 16, 36,
> 51; with 6 mg., 11, 24, 42; with 8 mg., 8, 14, 27; with
12 mg., 4, 8, 26; with 16 mg., 3, 6.5, 12 min. The
product is 2,3-ditolyl-3,5-octadiene-2,7-diol, practically
no more H atoms being added on a Pt catalyst. On Pt
black, 8 H atoms are added, resulting in ditolyl-2,7-
octanediol.
N. Thon

ASB-314 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

13000 17001104

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74
75	75	75	75
76	76	76	76
77	77	77	77
78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79
80	80	80	80
81	81	81	81
82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100

[illegible]

**Documentation for Degree of
Candidate Chemical Engineer**

Def. at U.
Tbilisi State U.

IREMADZE, N. K.

"The Addition of Hydrogen to Acetylene Derivatives: XXXIX. Catalytic Hydrogenation of Diacetylene Series Glycols," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 18, No.8, 1948.

Lab. Org. Chem., Tbilisi State U.

I REMADZE, N.K.

LAGIDZE, R.M.; IRMADZE, N.K.; CHIGOGIDZE, L.P.

Alkalizing benzene with monoacetate of di- (1-oxy)-cyclohexylacetylene
in presence of $AlCl_3$. Zhur. ob. khim. 26 no.10:2754-2758 0 '56.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut khimii Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Cyclohexane) (Aluminum chlorides) (Benzene)

IREMADZE, N.K.; IAGIDZE, R.M.

Reaction between anhydrous aluminum chloride and the diacetate
of 2,5-diphenyl-3-hexyne-2,5-diol. Trudy Inst.khim. AN Gruz.SSR
14:159-164 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Aluminum chloride) (Hexynediol)

SOV/20-121-3-21/47

AUTHORS: Lagidze, R. M., Iremadze, M. K., Kuprava, Sh. D.,
Petrov, A. D., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

TITLE: The Alkylation of Benzene and Its Homologues by Acetic Esters
of γ -Acetylene Glycols (Ob alkilirovanii benzola i yego
gomologov uksusnokislymi efirami γ -atsetlenovykh glikoley)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 3, pp.470-473
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: For years the authors have been investigating the benzene
alkylation by butyndiol as well as by other homologues of
the latter (Refs 1-6). They rectified an inaccuracy not noticed
before (Ref 7) by recognizing through a new scheme the product
which originally was looked upon as 2-phenyl-naphthalene (I)
as something different. In a letter Professor Khenkok (~?Han-
cock), Portland (Oregon, USA) approved of the opinions of the
authors on the structure of the mentioned substance but he
suggested a different scheme of formation. Professor Hancock
pointed out to the authors that the second hydrocarbon syn-
thesized by them (melting point 83-84°) is 5,5,10,10-tetra-
methyl-4b,5,9b,10-tetrahydro-indeno (2,1-a)-indene II (Ref 10).

Card 1/3

SOV/20-121-3-21/47
The Alkylation of Benzene and Its Homologues by Acetic Esters of γ -Acetylene Glycols

The formation of 2-phenyl-naphthalene besides acetyl tetralin in connection with benzene alkylation by 2-butene-1,4-diol-diacetate was recently substantiated (Ref 11). At present both the scheme of the authors and that of Hancock begin to show difficulties. A more probable scheme is mentioned. Based upon various findings the authors are now convinced that the product with the melting point of 83-84° actually has a structure (II); this is what Hancock suggests. Condensation reactions in the presence of the anhydrous $AlCl_3$ are investigated: 1) of 2,5-dimethyl-heptene-3-diol-2,5-diacetate with toluene, 2) of di-(1-oxy)-cyclohexyl-acetylene-monoacetate with toluene and 3) of tetra-methyl-butyndiol-diacetate with toluene and p-xylene. The reactions are described together with their yields, constants and spectra (Table 1). The ultraviolet spectra were taken by T. N. Shkurina, the infrared spectra by Yu. P. Yegorov. There are 1 table and 14 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

SOV/20-121-3-21/47

The Alkylation of Benzene and Its Homologues by Acetic Esters of γ -Acetylene Glycols

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR

(Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy AS USSR) Institut khimii Akademii nauk GruzSSR (Institute of Chemistry, AS GruzSSR).

SUBMITTED: April 23, 1958

Card 3/3

LAGIDZE, R.M.; IOLADZE, N.R.; ~~IREMADZE~~, N.K.; CHIGOGIDZE, L.P.;
DVALISHVILI, A.I.

Alkylation of aromatic compounds by acetylene glycols in
the presence of anhydrous AlCl_3 . Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 23 no.1:
27-34 J1 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut khimii im. P.G.Melikishvili, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Kometiani.
(Alkylation) (Glycols) (Aromatic compounds)

LAGIDZE, R.M.; CHIGOGIDZE, L.P.; IREMADZE, N.K.; KUPRAVA, Sh.D.; SAMSONIYA, G.G.

Alkylation of benzene and its homologs by diacetates of different γ -acetylene glycols in the presence of anhydrous aluminum chloride. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 25 no.1:19-26 JI '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut khimii im. P.G.Melikishvili, g. Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom R.I.Agladze.
(Alkylation) (Benzene) (Glycols)

LAGIDZE, R.M.; IREMADZE, N.K.; CHIGOGIDZE, L.P.; PALAVANDISHVILI, D.A.

Reactions involved in the alkylation of benzene by disubstituted
γ-acetylenic glycols in the presence of anhydrous $AlCl_3$. Soob.
AN Gruz. SSR 28 no.4:409-416 Ap '62.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut khimii im. P.G. Melikishvili,
Tbilisi. Submitted February 9, 1961.

LAGIDZE, R.M.; IREMADZE, N.K.; CHICOGIDZE, L.P.; KUPRAVA, Sh.D.;
SAMSONIYA, G.G.

Alkylation of benzene and toluene by tert-¹-acetylenic
glycols. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.11:1965-1969 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy i organicheskoy khimii imeni P.G.
Meikishvili AN GruzSSR. Submitted July 7, 1963.

1ST AND 2ND DEGREE										3RD AND 4TH DEGREE									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																			
<p>TREN, M. C.</p> <p>C-1</p>										<p>11H</p>									
<p>Treatment of malaria with intermittent administration of arschine. M. C. Tren. <i>Therap. Arch. (U.S.S.R.)</i> 10, 114-10(1941); <i>Chem. Abstr.</i> 1942, I, 1203.—It was found that spreading a 1.5-g. amt. of arschine over a ten-day period, giving the drug on alternate days, has the same effect as the usual five-day treatment of malaria. The same procedure can be used prophylactically. S. Morgulis.</p> <p>The toxicity of glycols. L. Looney. <i>J. pharm. chem.</i> [B], 2, 90-110(1942).—The literature on the subject is reviewed (36 references). Personal investigations by L. on glycerol (I), glycol (II), diethylene glycol (III) and propylene glycol (IV), led to the following conclusions: III is the most toxic and IV the least toxic of the glycols when administered orally to mice. Given hypodermically, III is most toxic for guinea pigs, immediately followed by IV. Given orally, I is definitely less toxic than II, III and IV. Given hypodermically, I approaches IV in toxicity. Given rectally, all 4 are definitely irritating to the intestinal mucosa. A. Papineau-Couture.</p>																			
<p>ASD-SLA DETAILORIAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
<p>10000 STIMULANT</p>										<p>100000 HYPNOTIC DRUGS</p>									
<p>1000000 F</p>										<p>10000000 G</p>									
<p>100000000 H</p>										<p>1000000000 I</p>									
<p>10000000000 J</p>										<p>100000000000 K</p>									
<p>1000000000000 L</p>										<p>10000000000000 M</p>									
<p>100000000000000 N</p>										<p>1000000000000000 O</p>									
<p>10000000000000000 P</p>										<p>100000000000000000 Q</p>									
<p>1000000000000000000 R</p>										<p>10000000000000000000 S</p>									
<p>100000000000000000000 T</p>										<p>1000000000000000000000 U</p>									
<p>10000000000000000000000 V</p>										<p>100000000000000000000000 W</p>									
<p>1000000000000000000000000 X</p>										<p>10000000000000000000000000 Y</p>									
<p>100000000000000000000000000 Z</p>										<p>1000000000000000000000000000 AA</p>									
<p>100000000000000000000000000000 AB</p>										<p>1000000000000000000000000000000 AC</p>									
<p>10000000000000000000000000000000 AD</p>										<p>100000000000000000000000000000000 AE</p>									
<p>1000000000000000000000000000000000 AF</p>										<p>1000000000000000000000000000000000 AG</p>									
<p>10000000000000000000000000000000000 AH</p>										<p>10000000000000000000000000000000000 AI</p>									
<p>100000000000000000000000000000000000 AJ</p>										<p>100000000000000000000000000000000000 AK</p>									
<p>1000000000000000000000000000000000000 AL</p>										<p>1000000000000000000000000000000000000 AM</p>									
<p>10000000000000000000000000000000000000 AN</p>										<p>10000000000000000000000000000000000000 AO</p>									
<p>100000000000000000000000000000000000000 AP</p>										<p>100000000000000000000000000000000000000 AQ</p>									
<p>1000000000000000000000000000000000000000 AR</p>										<p>1000000000000000000000000000000000000000 AS</p>									
<p>100 AT</p>										<p>100 AU</p>									
<p>1000 AV</p>										<p>100 AW</p>									
<p>1000 AX</p>										<p>100 AY</p>									
<p>1000 AZ</p>										<p>100 BA</p>									
<p>1000 BB</p>										<p>100 BC</p>									
<p>1000 BD</p>										<p>100 BE</p>									
<p>1000 BF</p>										<p>1000 BG</p>									
<p>100 BH</p>										<p>100 BI</p>									
<p>1000 BJ</p>										<p>100 BK</p>									
<p>1000 BL</p>										<p>100 BM</p>									
<p>1000 BN</p>										<p>100 BO</p>									
<p>100000000</p>																			

L 4238-66 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5007980

S/0000/64/000/000/1080/1084 44
38

AUTHOR: Grits, Yu. A.; Iremashvili, D. V.; Naumov, A. A.; Pyatnitskiy, A. P.; ~~Chernov, A. A.~~ ⁶¹; Yudin, L. I.; Yasnov, G. I.; Panasyuk, V. S.; Ostreyko, G. N.

TITLE: Strong-current high-frequency pulse accelerators for one-revolution injection into a synchrotron 19

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963.
Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 1080-1084

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, synchrotron, electron accelerator

ABSTRACT: Plans were begun in 1959 for the strong-current synchrotron B-3M with external injection of the electrons (Budker, G. I.; Naumov, A. A., et al., present collection, p. 1065). For this there was required an injector of electrons at currents of several tens of amperes and energy not less than 1 Mev. The time duration of the injected bunch of electrons (current pulse) must be sufficient for filling the chamber of the synchrotron, which amounts to about 20 nanoseconds in the case of equilibrium orbit length of 700 cm and relativistic electrons. The deviation from the mean energy of the electrons in a bunch must not exceed $\pm 0.5\%$. The beam pulse power of the injector amounts to tens of megawatts. In order to obtain

Card 1/4

L 4238-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5007980

such high beam power, the electric field realizes energy that is accumulated over a period of time much larger than the duration of the electron pulse. G. I. Budker and A. A. Naumov have proposed several types of accelerators which are based on this principle, which are being developed in part at the Nuclear Physics Institute, SO AN SSSR. The necessity for the rapid construction of an injector of such a type prompted the utilization of the mentioned principle, in which a radio-engineering resonant circuit serves to store the electric field energy. A similar accelerator was proposed and described by a group of authors (Tolok, V. T.; Bolo-tin, A. I., et al. *Atomnaya energiya* 11, 41 (1961)). In order to increase the duration of the pulse of accelerated particle current for arbitrary rigid requirements on the homogeneity of the electrons relative to energy, it was required to greatly lower the frequency of the high-frequency voltage in comparison with the case discussed in the last mentioned work (Tolok, V. T., et al.). The development of a 3.5-Mev injector and current around 100 amperes was undertaken at the Physico-technical Institute, Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, where a group of associates had proposed the design and construction of an injector forming the basis of the present development. Later, because of causes not in the control of the developers, the preparation of the injector began to fall considerably behind that of the accelerator itself. This forced a search for the possibility of producing

Card 2/4

L.4238-66

12

ACCESSION NR: AT5007980

injectors of such type simpler to design and construct with the object of ensuring the initial cycle of work on the construction of an accelerator. In a short time the mentioned Nuclear Physics Institute prepared an injector using a long coaxial line as the resonant circuit. With the help of this injector, work was begun on the investigation of the electron-optical properties of the accelerator and channelizing structure. After about one year this injector was replaced by a more effective one, the so-called small spiral injector, which was made in the mentioned Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR. Still unbuilt is the ultimate injector with electron energy of 3.5 Mev and current around 100 amperes. The work on the injector described in the present report was carried out by A. A. Naumov. It is discussed under the topics: block scheme (self-excited generator of sub-excitation, high-frequency generator, resonant injector circuit, pulse modulator, electron beam modulator, fixation of high-frequency phase, starting accelerator pulses); design and construction; electron guns; radio-engineering devices; measurement of the parameters. In the development of the different components of the injectors mentioned in this report a number of associates took part in the work: at the Nuclear Physics Institute, SO AN SSSR (V. A. Borisov, I. A. Samokhin, V. G. Gindenko, A. P. Afonin, A. V. Makiyenko, V. P. Alekseyev, L. I. Kol'chenko) and the Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR (V. I. Vishnevskiy, Ya. R. Abas-Ogly, V. Ye. Zelenin, M. I. Matrosov).

Card 3/4

L 4238-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5007980

Yu. Sh. Venediktov, V. N. Rybin, G. M. Sigidin). Orig. art. has: 3 figures. 4

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki SO AN SSSR (Nuclear Physics Institute, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Beh
Card 4/4

IREN, M. G.

25240. IREN, M. G.. Profilaktika Empiem FRI Spontannom Pnevmotorakas, Problemy
Tuberkuleza, 1949, No. 4. S. 71-72.

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

ACC NR: AP7002678

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/67/012/001/0153/0156

AUTHOR: Bogdanov, A. G.; Iretskaya, I. V.; Kartazhov, V. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental study of the field structure in a waveguide x-circulator

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 12, no. 1, 1967, 153-156

TOPIC TAGS: microwave component, microwave

ABSTRACT: Some results of an experimental study of the field structure in a waveguide x-circulator are reported. The investigated device is a symmetrical 4-arm waveguide junction along the Z-axis of which a cylindrical ferrite is placed. The parameters of the circulators are: cross section 23 x 10 mm and 17 x 8 mm; decoupling and crosstalk attenuation, not less than 22 db; and standing wave ratio ≤ 1.35 at a constant magnetic field of 1000 oe. The ferrite element was made of a nickel-zinc ferrite. Diameters of the elements were 9 mm and 7 mm; heights were 10 mm and 8 mm, respectively. Distribution of the value of the square of the electric field component $|E_z|^2$ modulus was investigated. Measurements were conducted using a capacitive probe. The following was established on the basis of experimental data: 1) the electromagnetic energy in the x-circulator is concentrated in and around the ferrite; 2) the quantity

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.372.832.8.09

ACC NR: AP7002678

$|E_z|^2$ in the vicinity of the ferrite indicates three maxima corresponding to the directions $\phi = 130^\circ, 230^\circ$, and 330° . As the distance from the ferrite increases, the distribution of $|E_z|^2$ is deformed in such a manner that there are two maxima in the vicinity of the circulator aperture. 3) The distribution of $|E_z|^2$ in the output and input arms is close to the distribution of the $+1_{10}$ mode in the rectangular waveguide. 4) In the direction of the decoupled and transient arms, the distribution of $|E_z|^2$ coincides with the distribution of the H_{20} mode. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/
ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 2/2

IRETSKIY, N.P.

Setting a tide gauge on ice by the use of a water gauge. Probl.
Arkt. no.6:117-119 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Tide gauges)

IRGAB, Kim; RABINOVICH, R.S.; KULAGINA, M.I., mladshiy nauchnyy
soтрудnik

P-114-Sh2 spinning machine. Tekst.prom. 20 no.1:27-30
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vedushchiy inzhener Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro
tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya zavoda Tashtekstil'masha (for
Irgab). 2. Starshiy inzhener Glavnogo konstruktorskogo byuro
tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (for Rabinovich). 3. Tsentral'nyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy promyshlennosti
(for Kulagina).

(Spinning machinery)

IRGASHEV, I.Kh.

Helminths of sheep in Uzbekistan. Uzb. Biol. zhur. 7
no.6:36-39 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Samarkandskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni
V.V. Kuybysheva.

IRGASHEV, I.Kh.

Uzbekistan Veterinary Scientific Research Institute is 40 years old.
Veterinariia 41 no.4:12-17 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Direktor Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo veterinarnogo
instituta.

IRGASHEV, Kh.

Change in the work capability of the skeletal muscle under the
influence of an infusion of intoxicating lagochilus. Med. zhur.
Uzb. no.6:67 Je '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent Ye.A.Belyavskaya)
Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.
(LAGOCHILUS) (MUSCLES)

IRGASHEV, Zh.Kh., assistant

Change in the excitability of the sciatic nerve in frogs under the influence of X rays. Nauch. trudy SamMI 21:162-165 '62.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta Izeni Pavlova.

ACCESSION NR: AR3010174

S/0081/63/000/011/0663/0664

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 11140

AUTHOR: Irgen, L. A.

TITLE: Some problems of hardening of phenolic resins

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Rzhsk. politekhn. in-t, v. 6, 1962, 167-177

TOPIC TAGS: phenolic resin hardening, Co resinate, Al resinate

TRANSLATION: A study was made of the changes in properties of phenolic resins (PR), of the Novolac type, from different phenols (P), under the influence of thermal and oxidative exposure, and also in the presence of resins of cobalt (RC) and of aluminum (RA) which accelerate the assumed processes. The resins were obtained by condensation of the corresponding P with CH_2O at a molar ratio 1 : 1.9 (CH_2O concentration 38.9%) in the presence of hydrochloric acid (specific gravity 1.19) as a catalyst added in an amount of 1% by weight of the P. Condensation was conducted while heating on a water bath for 2 hours, after which the resins

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR3010174

were washed, dried, and oxidized by treatment with 29.1% solution of hydrogen peroxide, used in an amount of 20%, for 2 hours at 95-100°, followed by washing and drying of the resin at 70°. RC and RA were prepared by precipitation from rosin and were combined with the resin by melting, in an amount of 2.5% on the basis of the resin weight. Samples of wood-base PR plastics were prepared, using conifer-wood sawdust, by molding under 50 kilogram (weight)/cm² pressure at 170° for 15 minutes. Resin content in material 25%. It is shown that resins from P of high affinity for free radical reactions (pyrocatechol, pyrogallol, resorcinol) exhibit on oxidation an increase of molecular weight and a decrease in content of free P. On oxidation of Novolacs the molecular weight increases slightly and the free-P content drops. Novolacs from tricresyl undergo some degradation. PR from pyrocatechol and resorcinol greatly decrease the fusibility, which is manifested by reduced deformation. Additions of RA and RC decrease the deformation, especially in the case of oxidized resins. RC is the more effective. High-condensation PR from wood-chemicals P harden without an addition of urotropine, evidently because of the presence of pyrocatechol and pyrogallol in their composition. Z. Ivanova.

DATE ACQ: 23Jul63

SUB CODE: MA

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

VITOL, O.A. [Vitols, O.]; IRGEN, L.A. [Irgens, L.]; KARLIVAN, V.P.
[Karlivans, V.]; ~~kond.~~ khim. nauk, dots.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA,
A.I.; L'VOVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Basic data on plastics] Osnovnye svedeniia o plastiches-
skikh massakh. [By] O.A.Vitol i dr. Riga, Rizhskii in-t in-
zhenerov grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota im. Leninskogo kom-
somola, 1962. 176 p. (MIRA 17:4)

Germeler, Yu. B., and Iger, D. S. On approximate representations of solutions of linear differential equations of second order. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 93, 961-964 (1953). (Russian)

Let $p(t)$ and $q(t)$ be continuous functions for $a \leq t < b$ ($b \leq \infty$) and consider (*) $x + 2p(t)x' + q(t)x = 0$ on $[a, b)$. Let $\omega_j(t)$, $j=1, 2$, be continuous on $[a, b)$. Then $\exp \int_a^t \omega_j(s) ds$ are said to be approximate representations of solutions of (*) if there exist continuous $y_j(t)$ ($j=1, 2$) on $[a, b)$ tending to non-vanishing limits as $t \rightarrow b$ and such that $y_j(t) \exp \int_a^t \omega_j(s) ds$ are solutions of (*). Let $R[\omega(t)] = \omega + \omega^2 + 2p\omega + q$ and $\rho(t) = \max |R[\omega_j(t)]| / |\omega_2(t) - \omega_1(t)|$. Let

$$\Omega(t) = \omega_2(t) - \omega_1(t) \neq 0.$$

Let $M[\Omega] = \sup \exp \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \operatorname{Re} \Omega(s) ds$ for $a \leq t_1 \leq t_2 < b$. Let $\int_a^b \rho(s) ds < \infty$ and let at least one of the quantities $M[\Omega]$, $M[-\Omega]$ be finite. Then $\exp \int_a^t \omega_j(s) ds$ are approximate representations of solutions of (*). Further results and many applications are given showing how this theorem includes many known results. N. Levinson (Cambridge, Mass.).

ACC NR: AP6025926

SOURCE CODE: UR/0208/66/006/004/0733/0747

AUTHOR: Germeyyer, Yu. B. (Moscow); Irger, D. S. / Kalabukhova, Ye. P. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Guaranteed estimates of system reliability with incomplete information on element reliability

SOURCE: Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 6, no. 4, 733-747

TOPIC TAGS: system reliability, component reliability, reliability theory

ABSTRACT: In modern reliability theory it is conventional to consider the complete characteristic of the reliability of a system (or element) to be function $P(t)$, i.e., the probability of troublefree operation of the system (or element) during time t . Reliability theory examines the following basic operations on the laws of distribution of $P(t)$, at any value of t , (in the following in order to distinguish the system from the elements comprising it the subscript e is used for them): (1) sequential combination of n elements, (2) parallel combination of n elements, (3) combination with replacement of elements, and (4) averaging with respect to random operating conditions. The exponential law of reliability has acquired exceptional significance:

$$P(t) = e^{-\lambda t}, \quad T = 1/\lambda, \quad D = T^2.$$

Card 1/2

UDC: 519.95

ACC NR: AP6025926

If this is not used in estimating element reliability there naturally rises the question of how many and what characteristics of $P_e(t)$ must be known to give well-founded estimates of system reliability; the minimum number of such characteristics is of course desired. The specific problem in this paper is to explain what may be guaranteed in the sense of knowing $P(t)$ in combinations of the above types if some of the listed characteristics are known about $P_e(t)$. The guarantee is understood in the sense that the pertinent estimates must be true for any $P_e(t)$ having fixed choices. Orig. art. has: 36 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12, 14/ SUBM DATE: 06Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

IRGER, I.

Exhibition of the Achievements of the National Economy.
Kosh.-obuv.prom. no.10:38-39 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Moscow--Exhibitions)

IRGER, I. M.

42698. IRGER, I. M. O Vnedrenii V Mozgovuyu Tkan' Lnykh Izolirovannykh Grupp Kostnykh Otlomkov. Trudy In-ta Neyrokhirurgii Im. Burdenko, T. I, 1948, s. 253-58.

30: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

IRGER I.M., KOREISHA L.A. and TOLMASSKAIA E.S.

6289. Irger I.M. Koreisha L.A. and Tolmasskaia E.S. Electrical potentials of the human cerebellum Problems of Neurosurgery, Moscow 1949, 5 (34-38) Graphs 4

The use of skin electrodes for registration of the electrical activity of the cerebellum does not give reliable results, as the action potentials of the muscles and electrical activity of the occipital part of the cortex are picked up at the same time. In order to register the electrical activity of the cerebellum exclusively, use was made of insulated wire electrodes with only the point exposed. Each of these thin wires was inserted with the aid of an injection needle - serving as trocar - through the skin and muscles until it made contact with the skull; local anaesthesia was used. In this way it was possible to register typical electrocerebellograms from human subjects and animals. Three frequencies were detected: 170-220 per sec.; 30-50 per sec.; 6-8 per sec. Particulars are given of 2 clinical cases in which a tumour in a cerebellar hemisphere was diagnosed with the aid of this method.

Ten Cate - Amsterdam

SO: Excerpta Medica - Section II Vol. III No. 11

IRGER, I.M.; KOREISHA, L.A.; TOLMASSKAYA, E.S.

Investigation on the electric activity of phylogenetically different segments of the cerebellum in man and animal. *Fiziol.zh.SSSR* 37 no.3: 273-282. May-June 51. (GML 21:1)

1. Physiological Laboratory and the Third Clinical Division of the Institute of Neurosurgery imeni Academician N.N.Burdenko of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow.

IRGER, I. M. --

IRGER, I. M. -- "The Clinical Aspects and Therapeutic Treatment of Tumors of the Cerebellum in Adults." Academy of Medical Science USSR. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of ~~Doctor~~ in Medical Sciences.)
Doctor

So; Knizhaya Letopis' No3, 1956

Name: IRGER, Iosif Markovich

Dissertation: Clinic and Surgical Treatment of Tumors of the
Cerebellum in Adults

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: [not indicated]

Defense Date, Place: 27 Apr 56, Council of the Department of Clinical
Medicine, Acad Med Sci USSR

Certification Date: 17 Nov 56

Source: BMVO 6/57

IRGHER, I.M.

From the history of Russian neurosurgery. Med. sestra 16 no.2:24-28

F '57

(MLRA 10:4)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--SURGERY)

VANDY-DYATOV, F.G.; LIGER, I.M.

Capillary changes following mechanical action on the stem segments of the brain and electrical stimulation of the cerebellar cortex in human subjects. Vop.neirokhir, 21 no.4:21-26 Je-ag '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.M.Burdenko Akademii meditsin-
skikh nauk SSSR.

(BRAIN STEM, physiology,

eff. of mechanical stimulation on capillaries (Rus))

(CEREBELLAR CORTEX, physiology,

eff. of electrical stimulation on capillaries (Rus))

(CAPILLARIES, physiology,

eff. of brain stem mechanical stimulation & cerebellar cortex electrical stimulation (Rus))

IRGER, F. 177,
GRASHCHENKOV, N.I.; IRGER, I.M.; KASSIL', G.N.

Principal problems in acute cerebrocranial trauma. Vop. neirokhir.
21 no.5:13-17 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz nervnoy kliniki Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey i neyrokhirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Moskovskoy klinicheskoy
ordena Lenina bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina.

(BRAIN, wounds and injuries,
cerebrocranial (Rus))

GASHCHENKOV, N.I., IRGER, I.M., KASSIL', G.N., KAMENETSKAYA, B.O.
ORDYNETS, G.V.

Principles of pathogenic therapy in cerebrocranial injuries;
neurohormonal reactions in acute cerebrocranial injuries [with
summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 58 no.10:1204-1209 '58
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (sav. - prof. N.I. Gashchenkov)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i neyrokhirurgicheskoye
otdeleniye (sav. - doktor med.nauk I.M. Irger) bol'nitsy
imeni S.P. Botkina).

(BRAIN, wds & inj.
adrenocortical reactions (Rus))
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES, physiol.
in brain inj. (Rus))

IRGER, Iosif Markovich; KOREYSHA, L.A.; TOLMASSKAYA, E.S.

[Electrical activity of the human cerebellum under normal and pathological conditions] Elektricheskaya aktivnost' mozghechka cheloveka v norme i patologii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1959. 241 p.
(MIRA 13:2)

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

(CEREBELLUM)

IRGER, Iosif Markovich

[Clinical treatment and surgery in cerebellar tumors] Klinika
i khirurgicheskoe lechenie opukholei mozghechka. Moskva, Medgiz,
1959. 366 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(CEREBELLUM--TUMORS)

GRASHCHENKO, N.I. (Moskva); IRGER, I.M. (Moskva); KASSIL', G.N. (Moskva);
GIL'MAN, I.M. (Moskva); KAMENETSKAYA, B.I. (Moskva)

Vascular factor in acute craniocerebral trauma. Trudy Gos. nauch.-
issl. psikhonevr. inst. no.20:333-342 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(~~BRA~~IN WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

IRGER, I.M., doktor med.nauk (Moskva)

Clinical aspects and surgical therapy of epidural hematomas [with
summary in English, p. 62]. Vopr.neirokhir. 23 no.2:17-23 Mr-Apr '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Neyrokhirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Instituta psikiatrii Ministerst-
va zdavookhraneniya SSSR i Moskovskaya klinicheskaya ordena Lenina
bol'nitsa im. S.P. Botkina.

(CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE,

epidural hematoma, clin. aspects & surg. (Rus))

GRASHCHENKOV, N.I.; IRGER, I.M.; KASSIL', G.M.; VEYN, A.M.; KAMONETSKAYA, B.I.

Basis for pathogenic therapy of cerebrocranial injuries. Report no.1.
Functional state of the hemato-encephalic barrier in acute closed cerebro-
cranial injuries. Zhur. nevr. i psikh 59 no.3:351-356 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. N.I. Grashchenkov)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i neyrokhirurgiche-
skoye otdeleniye (sav. - doktor med. nauk I.M. Irger) bol'nitsy imeni
S. P. Botkina, Moskva.

(BRAIN, wds. & inj.

hemato-encephalic barrier (Rus))

(HEMATO-ENCEPHALIC BARRIER, in var. dis.

brain inj. (Rus))

KOREYSHA, L.A.; IRGER, I.M.

Physiological role of the n. jugularis n. sympathici in the innervation of the intraorbital muscles. Exophthalmos in tumors of the posterior cranial fossa. Vop. neirokhir. 24 no. 3:31-37 My-Je '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(BRAIN—TUMORS) (EXOPHTHALMOS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)

GRASHCHENKOV, N.I.; IRGER, I.M.; KASSIL', G.N.; GIL'MAN, P.M.; KAMENETSKAYA, B.I.

Principles of pathogenic therapy in cerebrocranial injuries. Report
No.3: Physiological mechanism of certain forms of therapy. Zhur.nevr.
i psikh. 60 no.5:551-555 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.I. Grashchenko) Tsentral'-
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i neyrokhirurgicheskoye
otdeleniye (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk I.M. Irger) bol'nitsy
imeni S.P. Botkina, Moskva.

(BRAINS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(BLOOD VESSELS--PERMEABILITY)

IRGER, I.M.; KUN, A.M.; SOSKIN, L.S. (Moskva)

Clinical aspects and surgical treatment of extensive malacias of
the brain. Vop.neirokhir. no.5:16-21 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Neyrokhirurgicheskiye otdeleniya Klinicheskoy ordena Lenina
bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina.
(BRAIN--SOFTENING)

IRGER, I.M., doktor med.nauk; KOREYSHA, I.A., prof. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki (Moskva)

Dynamics of exophthalmus in tumors of the posterior cranial fossa.
Vop.neirokhir. 25 no.1:13-16 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR i
neyrokhirurgicheskoye otdeleniye klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni
S.P. Botkina.

(BRAIN—TUMORS)

(EXOPHTHALMUS)

GIL'MAN, I.M.; IRGER, I.M.; RIVINA, Ye.Yu.; YASINOVSKAYA, F.P.

Electrophysiological data on the relationship between the globus pallidus and other parts of the central nervous system in man. Report No.1:
Relationship between the globus pallidus and the cerebral cortex. Biul.
eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.12:3-7 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz neyrokhirurgicheskogo otdeleniya klinicheskoy ordena Lenina
bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - doktor med.nauk
I.M.Irger). Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR P.K.Anokhinym.
(BRAIN) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

GIL'MAN, I.M.; IRGER, I.M.; RIVINA, Ye.Yu.; YASINOVSKAYA, F.P.

Connections and functions of the human globus pallidus and
the clinical manifestation of its destruction in diseases
of the extrapyramidal system. Trudy 1-go MMI 24:215-248 '63
(MIRA 17:3)

IRGER, I.M.; BAUM, B.M.; FAL'CHUK, A.Ya. (Moskva)

Surgical treatment of myelopathy of diskogenic etiology.
Vop. neirokhir. 27 no.2:18-24 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Neyrokhirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Moskovskoy klinicheskoy
ordena Lenina bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina i klinika
nervnykh bolezney I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni Sechenova.

IRGER, I.M., prof.; MAKAROVA, Ye.V. (Moskva)

Clinical aspects and treatment of spinal epidural abscesses of
nontuberculous etiology. Vop. neirokhir. 28 no.6:41-44 N-D '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

IRGER, I.M., doktor med. nauk

Pathogenesis, differential diagnostic symptoms and treatment of
various types of intracranial hemorrhages of traumatic etiology.
Trudy Inst. im. N.V. Sklif. 8:27-34 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Bol'nitsa imeni Botkina, Moskva.

SHCHEGOLEV, A.P., IRGHER, I. Yu.

Awarding diplomas at the All-Union Industrial Exhibition. Tekst.
prom. 17 no.9:54-56 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Textile industry--Exhibitions)

IRGER, I. Yu.

SHCHEGOLEV, A.F.; IRGER, I. Yu.

New sewing equipment. Mul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.2:44-46 158.
(MIRA 11:4)

(Sewing machines)

SHCHEGOLEV, A.F.; IRGER, I.Yu.

Awarding diplomas at the All-Union Industrial Exhibition. Tekst.
prom. 18 no.11:68-69 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Technology--Exhibition)

SHCHEGOLEV, A.F., inzh.; IRGER, I.Yu.

New equipment for light industry at the All-Union Industrial
Exhibition. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;tekh.leg.prom. no.1:131-141
'59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Upravleniye promyshlennosti Vsesoyuznoy vystavki dostizheniy
narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Moscow--Industrial exhibitions)

HUNGARY

IRHAZI, Erzsébet, Department of Psychology at Lenin Metallurgical Works (Lenin Kohászati Művek Pszichológiai Osztály)[location not given].

"New Reaction-Time Data from Studies on Workers in Metallurgical Plants"

Budapest, Magyar pszichológiai Szemle, Vol 23, No 1-2, 1966, pp 239-242.

Abstract: Workers at Lenin Metallurgical Works were subjected to light or auditory signals and the reaction time between the signal and the depression of a key was recorded on tape. The signals were given at various intervals. The next signal was always given according to schedule regardless of reaction time to the previous signal. The results, generally in the 200-300 millisecond range for light signals and 300-400 millisecond range for auditory signals, were somewhat at variance with the results published for similar signals. No possible causes of this discrepancy were discussed. No references.

1/1

IRKHENOVA, E. Even the Kalsovke Holy Spirit is not an exception. p. 17.

Vol. 10, No. 2, Sept. 1956.

HOLNICE HLASY

AGRICULTURE

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

IRIC, Ante

Bibliography on the Adriatic Sea. Hidrograf.god 1958 (Published
1959):271-274. (NEAI 9:5)
(Adriatic Sea)

ZORN, Mira; IRIC, Ante; GRAKALIC, Mladen, kapetan fregate; BULJAN, Miljenko, dr.

Review of conferences and consultations during 1958. Hidrograf.god
1958 (Published 1959):89-100. (XRAI 9:5)

1. Jugoslovenska ratna mornarica (for Grakalic).
(Adriatic Sea) (Yugoslavia—Hydrography)

IRIG, A.

Oceanographic bibliography on the Adriatic Sea. Hidrograf god
1959:221-224 '60. (EEAI 10:6)

(Czechoslovakia--Bibliography)
(Adriatic Sea) (Oceanography)

IRIC, Ante

Terminology of submarine relief. Hidrograf god: 195-199 '63.

IRIKHIMOVICH, A. I.; LIOZNER, L. D.; BLYAKHER, L. Ya.; VORONTSOVA, M. A.

"The Influence of the Regeneration Process in One Section of the Organism
on the Rate of Regeneration in Another," Tr. N.-issl. in-ta eksperim. morfogeneza
(Transactions of Research Institute of Experimental Morphogenesis), 1, 101, 1934.

[illegible]

CIA-RDP86-00513R000518730

IRIKHIMOVICH, A. I.

USSR

Mem., Svertzov Institute of Evolutionary Morphology, Acad. Sci. (-1947-)

"development of the Pituitary Gland in Amphibians as Affected by Extirpation
of Infundibular Region," Dok. AN, 55, No. 3, 1947

IRIKHIMOVICH, A. I.

PA 58T61

USSR/Medicine - Pituitary Body
Medicine - Nervous System

Aug 1947

"The Relation of the Development of Hypophysis and Its Thyrotropic Function to the Nerve Component in Amphibians," A. I. Irikhimovich, Inst Evolutional Morph imeni A. N. Severtsov, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LVII, No 5

Describes experiments which show that relation exists between hypophysis and its nerve section with regard to development of the glandular part of this organ and its thyrotropic function. Submitted by Academician I. I. Shmal'gauzen, 12 Feb 1947.

58T61

IRIKHIMOVICH, A. I.

USSR/Medicine - Fish
Medicine - Morphology

May 1948

PA 67761
"Comparative Research on Larval Development of Fish and Amphibians in Connection With the Development and Functions of the Hypophyseal Thyroid Complex," A.I. Irikhimovich, Inst. of Evolutionary Morphology A.N. Severtsov, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dokl Ak Nauk SSSR, Nov Ser" Vol IX, No 6

Presents the development of the Triturus cristatus grub. Objective is comparison of the data herein with data from previous article. Notes that only in the amphibians, closer related to higher animals, was the effect of hormones observed. Submitted by Academician

I.I. Smol'skaya 25 Mar 1948.

67761

AUTHORS: Irikhimovich, A. I., Zelenin, A. M. 20-114-3-56/60

TITLE: Histological Changes in the Hypophysis During the Process of the Sexual Maturation of Carp (Gistologicheskiye izmeneniya gipofiza v protsesse polovogo sozrevaniya karpa)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 3, pp. 655-657 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The hypophysis of bone fish secretes a gonadotropic hormone, under the influence of which the gonadal maturation is completed, and further also the processes of ovulation and spawning take place. These processes are in correlation not only with the functional but also with the histological changes in the hypophysis. During the experiments carried out in context with the paper under review those cells in the hypophysis were localized in fish which produce the gonadotropic hormone. So far, the histological changes of the hypophysis were investigated in sexually mature carp during the different seasons of the year. But because the hypophysis of fish, as well as of other vertebrates, produces not only the gonadotropic hormone, it would be possible that the gonadotropic function of the hypophysis has been distorted by the excretion of other

Card 1/3

20-114-3-56/60

Histological Changes in the Hypophysis During the Process of the Sexual Maturation of Carp

hormones. The localization of cells which produce other hormones in bone fish is unknown. Therefore it still is difficult to separate from each other the cytological changes which are connected with the manifold functions of the hypophysis. It appeared to be of advantage to investigate these changes in carp (being fish that spawn in portions). That these changes are not connected with sexual cycles but rather with processes of sexual maturation was another reason for this investigation. Carp of the following ages were used in the tests: less than one year, one year old, two summers old, two years old, and three summers old. As the result of these investigations the paper under review states that the histological state of the hypophyseal transition zone in carp - and probably also in other fish spawning in portions - offers no indication that there exists a thyrotropic function of the hypophysis in connection with the cell holocrine before and after spawning. This question can only be answered with respect to sexually immature fish. The thyrotropic function probably (on the basis of analogy) is connected with basophilics of the transition zone, this being the case also with other vertebrates. There are 4 figures and 17 references,

Card 2/3

Histological Changes in the Hypophysis During the Process of the Sexual
Maturation of Carp 20-114-3-56/60

8 of which are Soviet..

ASSOCIATION: Moldavian Branch AS USSR
(Moldavskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: January 8, 1957, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED: January 3, 1957

Card 3/3

17(1)

AUTHORS:

Irikhimovich, A.I., Statova, M.P.

SOV/20-122-6-48/49

TITLE:

A Comparative-Morphological Investigation of the Development of the Hypophysis in Teleosts (Sravnitel'no- morfologicheskoye issledovaniye razvitiya gipofiza kostistyykh ryb)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 6, pp 1126-1128 (USSR).

ABSTRACT:

The problem of the many-sided function of the hypophysis of teleosts is still insufficiently explained. The reason for this is its structure. The pituitary gland in this case consists of several morphologically different lobules which, however, do not show distinctly visible boundaries. The tissue of the neurohypophysis even penetrates more or less into all parts of the epithelial component of the above gland. Also the removal of the hypophysis is rendered difficult due to its anatomic position in the fishes. The problem of the role of the transition zone in the hypophysis of teleosts has not yet been solved (Refs. 4,6,7). The explanation of the problem whether single cell-groups according to their function and location in the various lobules differ as compared to other vertebrates is one of the ways to solve this problem. In recent vertebrates 2 developmental types of the epithelial component of the hypophysis can be distinguished:

Card 1/3

A) Above the spot where the oral cavity is formed a cord of epithelial

SOV/20-122-6-48/49

A Comparative-Morphological Investigation of the Development of the Hypophysis in Teleosts

cells grows from the internal ectoderm-layers towards the lower area of the brain and of the front end of the chorda. This cord later separates from the ectoderm and forms the rudiment of the hypophysis (in the case of cyclostoma, teleosts, sturgeons, and amphibia).

B) Another developmental type is observed in Selachii and amniotes: Rathke's pouch as is known forms due to the extroversion of the ectoderm of the upper wall of the oral cavity. From this pouch the hypophysis rudiment develops. The authors investigated the hypophysis of the carp: Of larvae and young fishes of this year of the age of some days to 3 months. The morphological differentiation of the hypophysis in young carps (Figs 1-4 and description) resembles the one in breams and carps (Refs 11-13). The hypophysis investigated by the author, however, started working only much later than is said in reference 11 (in the case of a length of 35 mm). The authors conclude from their investigations that the functions connected with the front lobule of the hypophysis of teleosts (gonadotrophic, thyreotropic, and other functions) are carried out in all other vertebrates (including Selachii, sturgeons, and Dipnoi) by the cells of the front part of the hypophysis, i.e. by the main lobule or by the transition zone.

Card 2/3

SOV/20-122-6-48/49

A Comparative-Morphological Investigation of the Development of the Hypophysis
in Teleosts

Since no basophile cells are found in the main lobule (they were found only in the transition zone) the authors express the opinion that the hormonal functions of the front lobule of the hypophysis are performed by the transition zone.-- There are 4 figures and 13 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologii Moldavakogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Biology of the Moldavian Branch of the Academy of
Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: February 22, 1958, by I.I. Shmal'gauzen, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 21, 1958

Card 3/3

IRIKHIMOVICH, A.I., doktor biolog. nauk, otv.red.; YAROSHENKO, M.F.
doktor biolog. nauk, red.; BURNASHOV, M.S., kand.biolog.nauk,
red.; BRAGINA, L.F., red.; MANDEL'BAUM, M.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Materials of the Scientific Industrial Conference on Problems
of Fishery Management in the Moldavian S.S.R.] Materialy Res-
publikanskogo nauchno-proizvodstvennogo soveshchaniya po vop-
rosam rybnogo khozisyatva Moldavskoi SSR. Kishinev, Izd-vo
"Shtiintsa" Moldavskogo filiala Akad. nauk SSSR, 1960. 79 p.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Respublikanskoye nauchno-proizvodstvennoye soveshchaniye po
voprosam rybnogo khozisyatva Moldavskoy SSR, Kishinev, 1958.
2. Institut biologii Moldavskogo filiala AN SSSR (for Iriki-
movich, Yaroshenko) 3. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universi-
tet (for Burnashev)

(Moldavia--Fisheries--Congresses)

KOVARSKIY, A.Ye., prof., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, zaasl. deyatel' nauk i tekhniki, otv. red.; YAROSHENKO, M.F., doktor biol. nauk, zam. otv. red.; VERDEREVSKIY, D.D., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, red.; IRIKHIMOVICH, A.I., doktor biol. nauk, red.; KOLESNIKOV, S.M., kand. biol. nauk, red.; PRINTS, Ya.I., doktor biol. nauk, red.; RYBIN, V.A., doktor biol. nauk, red.; USPENSKIY, G.A., kand. biol. nauk, red.; GULYAYEVA, Ye.M., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.; KARYAKINA, I.I., red.; MANDEL'BAUM, M.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Darwin Anniversary Conference]Trudy iubileinoi Darvinovskoi konferentsii. Kishinev, Izd-vo "Shtiintsa," 1960. 389 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Yubileynaya Darvinovskaya konferentsiya, 1960. 2. Institut biologii Moldavskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR i Kishinevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. M.V.Frunze (for Kovarskiy). 3. Kishinevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. M.V.Frunze (for Verderevskiy). 4. Institut biologii Moldavskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Kolesnikov, Prints, Uspenskiy, Irikhimovich). 5. Botanicheskiy sad Moldavskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Rybin). (Evolution—Congresses)

IRIKHIMOVICH, A.I.

Some patterns of the growth and spawning of carp. Trudy Inst. biol.
Mold. fil. AN SSSR 2 no.2:3-14 '60. (MIRA 15:7)
(Myndyk region—Carp)

IRIKHIMOVICH, A.I.; ZELENIN, A.M.; TYUTYUNIK, S.N.

Further investigations of the biological foundations of the culture
of yearling carp. Trudy Inst. biol. Mold. fil. AN SSSR 2 no.2:15-24
'60. (MIRA 15:7)

(Moldavia--Carp)

IRIKHIMOVICH, A.I.; STATOVA, M.P.; KUBRAK, I.F.

Sexual cycle of male lavarets from Lake Peipus introduced into
Moldavian ponds. Trudy Inst. biol. Mold. fil. AN SSSR 2 no.2:77-100
'60. (MIRA 15:7)

(Moldavia—Whitefishes)

IRIKHIMOVICH, A.I.

Role of the space factor in the growth rate and the speed of maturation
of some species of fishes. Vop. skol. 5:86 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut biologii AN Moldavskoy SSR, Kishinev.
(Moldavia--Fish culture)